

ABSTRACT

The image of an object is improved by estimating the
5 scattered radiation that it transmits to the detectors.
To achieve this, one uses the scattered radiation
effectively measured through an imitation of the object,
having analogous attenuation properties, and which one
modifies by the weighting coefficients obtained by a
10 transformation of the values of the total radiation
received through the object (3) and the selected
imitation (8). One thus manages to improve the image
without subjecting the object to a double irradiation in
order to measure the scattered radiation separately. The
15 principal applications are tomography, bone densitometry
and non-destructive controls.